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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/580,806	05/25/2006	David Jay Duffield	PU030224	8853

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EXAMINER
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CHOKSHI, PINKAL R

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2623

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PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/580,806	DUFFIELD, DAVID JAY	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	PINKAL CHOKSHI	2623	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 May 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)            | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>5/25/06</u> .   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. **Claims 1, 2, 4-8, and 10-13** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US PG Pub 2002/0044658 to Wasilewski et al (hereafter referenced as Wasilewski).

Regarding **claim 1**, “an access device” reads on the set-top box that receives multiple programs from head-end (abstract) disclosed by Wasilewski and represented in Fig. 1 (element 113).

As to “device comprising: means for communicating an impulse purchase selection to a service provider” Wasilewski discloses (¶0048 and ¶0099) that the subscriber purchases impulse pay-per-view (IPPV) program from service distribution organization as represented in Fig. 1 (element 103).

As to “means for receiving an authorization key transmitted by the service provider in response to the impulse purchase selection” Wasilewski discloses (¶0048) that the service provider sends authorization information for the IPPV program to set top box.

As to “means for receiving a program associated with the impulse purchase selection” Wasilewski discloses (§0048) that the program data for IPPV program is sent to set-top box.

As to “means for processing the received program using the authorization key” Wasilewski discloses (§0099) that the decryption by the set top box is authorized by the entitlement manager upon reception of EMM from head-end, where EMM, which includes authorization information, is in response to a request from set top box as represented in Fig. 4.

Regarding **claim 2**, “an access device comprising: means for indicating a desired impulse purchase selection” Wasilewski discloses (§0099) that the system broadcasts beginning of IPPV event so a customer can decide whether he/she wants to watch all of it.

As to “means for communicating the desired impulse purchase selection to a service provider” Wasilewski discloses (§0048 and §0099) that the subscriber purchases impulse pay-per-view (IPPV) program from service distribution organization as represented in Fig. 1 (element 103).

As to “means for receiving an authorization key transmitted to the access device, and specific to, the desired impulse purchase selection” Wasilewski discloses (§0048) that the service provider sends authorization information for the IPPV program to set top box.

As to “means for receiving the transmission of a desired program associated with the impulse purchase selection” Wasilewski discloses (§0048) that the program data for IPPV program is sent to set-top box.

As to “means for processing the received program using the authorization key” Wasilewski discloses (§0099) that the decryption by the set top box is authorized by the entitlement manager upon reception of EMM from head-end, where EMM, which includes authorization information, is in response to a request from set top box as represented in Fig. 4.

Regarding **claim 4**, “the access device wherein the means for receiving the authorization key receives the authorization key via an out of band frequency” Wasilewski discloses (§0048) that the reception of EMM that include authorization information, uses out-of-band RF link to transmit the data from head-end to receiver.

Regarding **claim 5**, “the access device wherein the means for communicating the desired impulse purchase utilizes a two way communications interface” Wasilewski discloses (§0099) that the entitlement agent responds to user's input to purchase IPPV event and based on this request, it transmits event to receiver. This requires a two way communication's interface.

Regarding **claim 6**, “the access device further comprising means for generating a billing record in response to the receipt of the authorization key, wherein the billing record is transmitted via the two way communications interface” Wasilewski discloses (¶0344) that the head-end transmits customer billing information to update database in entitlement agent as represented in Fig. 24 (element 2407n).

Regarding **claim 7**, “an access device comprising: a tuning and a communications unit for transmitting an impulse purchase message” Wasilewski discloses (¶0099) that the subscriber at STB transmits a message to head-end to purchase an impulse pay-per-view (IPPV) program as represented in Fig. 4 (elements 305, 333). As to “receiving an authorization key transmitted in response to the transmission of the impulse purchase message and associated with the impulse purchase program” Wasilewski discloses (¶0048) that the STB receives authorization information which includes a key for a program that user requested to view.

As to “a controller and decoder unit responsive to the authorization key that formats a digital program into a video display” Wasilewski discloses (¶0191 and ¶0192) that the microprocessor the STB is used for encryption, decryption, and authentication EMM code received from head-end to display video program onto display device as represented in Fig. 12 (element 1201). Wasilewski further

discloses (¶0044 and ¶0062) that the decoder unit decodes the key stored in memory.

Regarding **claim 8**, “a method of providing a secure means for purchasing an impulse purchase program” reads on the set-top box that receives multiple programs from head-end (abstract) disclosed by Wasilewski and represented in Fig. 1 (element 113). Wasilewski further discloses (¶0099) that the system broadcasts beginning of IPPV event so a customer can decide whether he/she wants to watch all of it.

As to “method comprising the steps of: communicating a message to a service provider means that indicates an impulse purchase selection” Wasilewski discloses (¶0048 and ¶0099) that the subscriber purchases impulse pay-per-view (IPPV) program from service distribution organization as represented in Fig. 1 (element 103).

As to “receiving authorization information transmitted in response to the communicated message, and specific to the impulse purchase program” Wasilewski discloses (¶0048) that the service provider sends authorization information for the IPPV program to set top box.

As to “receiving the impulse purchase program” Wasilewski discloses (¶0048) that the program data for IPPV program is sent to set-top box.

As to “processing the impulse purchase program in response to the authorization information” Wasilewski discloses (¶0099) that the decryption by

the set top box is authorized by the entitlement manager upon reception of EMM from head-end, where EMM, which includes authorization information, is in response to a request from set top box as represented in Fig. 4.

Regarding **claim 10**, “the method wherein the receiving step comprises receiving the authorization via an out of band frequency” Wasilewski discloses (§0048) that the reception of EMM that include authorization information, uses out-of-band RF link to transmit the data from head-end to receiver.

Regarding **claim 11**, “the method wherein the communicating step comprises communicating the message via a two way communications interface” Wasilewski discloses (§0099) that the entitlement agent responds to user’s input to purchase IPPV event and based on this request, it transmits event to receiver. This requires a two way communication’s interface.

Regarding **claim 12**, “the method further comprising the step of generating a billing record and transmitting the billing record via the two way communications interface” Wasilewski discloses (§0344) that the head-end transmits customer billing information to update database in entitlement agent as represented in Fig. 24 (element 2407n).



Regarding **claim 13**, “a method of providing a secure means for purchasing an impulse purchase program” reads on the set-top box that receives multiple programs from head-end (abstract) disclosed by Wasilewski and represented in Fig. 1 (element 113). Wasilewski further discloses (§0099) that the system broadcasts beginning of IPPV event so a customer can decide whether he/she wants to watch all of it.

As to “method comprising the steps of: selecting the desired impulse purchase program” Wasilewski discloses (§0048 and §0099) that the subscriber purchases impulse pay-per-view (IPPV) program from service distribution organization as represented in Fig. 1 (element 103).

As to “communicating the desired impulse purchase program selection to a service provider” Wasilewski discloses (§0048 and §0099) that the subscriber STB transmits purchase impulse pay-per-view (IPPV) program selection to service distribution organization as represented in Fig. 1 (element 103).

As to “responding to the communicated impulse purchase program selection by transmitting an authorization code uniquely associated with the desired impulse purchase program” Wasilewski discloses (§0048) that the service provider sends authorization information for the IPPV program to set top box.

As to “storing the authorization code associated with the desired impulse purchase program into a security module” Wasilewski discloses (§0094) that the EMM manager stores authorization information in the allocated space in STB.

As to “transmitting an impulse purchase program having an entitlement code associated with authorization code stored in the security module”

Wasilewski discloses (§0094) that the entitlement agent at head-end transmits EMM with authorization information to STB where it gets stored in the memory device as represented in Fig. 4 (elements 405, 407).

As to “decoding the entitlement code” Wasilewski discloses (§0044 and §0062) that the decoder unit decodes the EMM and authorization key stored in memory.

As to “comparing the entitlement code to the code stored in the security module to permit viewing of the impulse purchase program” Wasilewski discloses (§0075) that the ECM received in STB is compared with the value resulting from hashing the content stored in memory to determine whether STB is authorized to receive the service program as represented in Fig. 3 (elements 323, 343).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. **Claims 3 and 9** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wasilewski et al in view of US Patent 7,058,964 to Khandelwal et al (hereafter referenced as Khandelwal).

Regarding **claim 3**, Wasilewski meets all the limitation of the claim except “the access device wherein the means for communicating the desire impulse purchase selection transmits the selecting via an out of band frequency.” However, Khandelwal discloses (col.4, lines 63-66) that the STB receives/transmit requests to head-end by cable medium using out-of-band frequency as represented in Fig. 3 (elements 102, 136, 108). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skills in the art at the time of the invention to use out-of-band frequency to communicate between STB and head-end as taught by Khandelwal in order to separate two different kinds of data from the stream.

Regarding **claim 9**, Wasilewski meets all the limitation of the claim except “the method wherein the communicating step comprises communicating the message via an out of band frequency.” However, Khandelwal discloses (col.4, lines 63-66) that the STB receives/transmit requests to head-end by cable medium using out-of-band frequency as represented in Fig. 3 (elements 102, 136, 108). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skills in the art at the time of the invention to use out-of-band frequency to communicate between STB and head-end as taught by Khandelwal in order to separate two different kinds of data from the stream.

***Conclusion***

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- US Publication 2002/0170053 to Peterka discloses ECM and EMM distribution for multimedia multicast content.
- US Patent 4,947,429 to Bestler discloses pay per view television signaling method.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to PINKAL CHOKSHI whose telephone number is (571) 270-3317. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8 - 5 pm (Alt. Friday off).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Pendleton can be reached on 571-272-7527. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2623

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/PRC/

/Brian T. Pendleton/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2623